

YURKEVICH, YU. A.

Electrochemistry

Dissertation: "The Kinetics of Nickel-Plating." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow
Chemicotechnological Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya,
Moscow, No 3, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

TYPE : 1018

USER / INSTITUTION :

Carl

Author(s) :

Title :

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 1, no. 6, 1956 - 1958, June 1954

Abstract : New data on the electro-solvating nickel-plating of metal surfaces are presented. The effect of the plating bath composition on the properties of the deposit is studied. The influence of the plating conditions on the properties of the deposit is also studied. The results of the study are used to develop a new method for the production of a new type of metal surface.

Submitted by : Carl

SEARCHED : 13-2103

YURKEVICH, Yu. N.
USSR/Physical Chemistry Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22499.

Authors : S. V. Gorbachev, Yurkevich, Yu. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Polarization of Nickel Electric Crystallization from Solutions
 NiCl_2 in Aqueous-Alcoholic Mixtures.

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 4, 922-927.

Abstract : By method described before (RZh Khim., 1955, 7221), at the temperature range of 20-90°, the kinetics of cathodic processes on Ni-electrode in glycol, aqueous-glycol, aqueous glycerin, and aqueous glucose solutions of 0.1 Ml NiCl_2 and 0.1 Ml KCl were studied. On the basis of polarization curves ($I, \Delta E$) analysis, some peculiarities of studied cathodic processes are noted namely: presence of maximum currents in NiCl_2 glycol solutions; analogy of hydrogen producing kinetics in aqueous and aqueous-glycol solutions containing KCl; the complex character of polarization potential ΔE dependence on glycol or glycerin contents in NiCl_2 aqueous-alcoholic solutions, ΔE for aqueous-glycerin colutions at all temperatures grows at first with the

Card 1/2

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YURKOVICH, YURI

USSR Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1957, 22498.

Author : S. V. Gorbachev, Yu. N. Yurkovich.

Inst : Not given

Title : Combination of concentration, chemical and phase polarisations

Orig Pub : Zh. fiz. khimii, 1956, 30, No 8, 1880-1882.

Abstract : In development of works published before (Gorbachev S. V. Zh. fiz. khimii, 1950, 20. 888, 1952, 26, 1303) an equation is offered, which, in opinion of authors, is applicable for the description of electric crystallization of metal kinetics in conditions of a combination of concentrations of chemical and phase polarization.

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-168-

YURKEVICH, Yu. N.

5(2), 21(5) PLATE I BOOK EXPLANATION 507/900

Academy's name sake. Konferentsiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov v analiticheskoy khimii
 (Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Analytical Chemistry) Moscow
 Izd-vo Ak. Nauk, 1956. 365 p. [Series: Trudy, t. 9 (12)]
 Karta slip inserted.

Dept. Ed.: I.P. Al'marin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy
 of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.S. Teren'ev; Trans.
 Ed.: G.V. Polyakova.

Purpose: The book is intended for chemists and chemical
 engineers concerned with work in analytical chemistry.

Content: The book is a collection of the principal papers
 presented in Moscow at the Second Conference on the Use of
 Radioactive Isotopes. The problems discussed at the
 Conference included separation, activation, and solubility
 of precipitates, determination of the instability constants

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of complex compounds, separation of rare earth metals, and
 ion-exchange chromatography. No references are mentioned.
 There are 201 references, 175 of which are Soviet, 33 German,
 19 French, 10 Swedish, 2 Hungarian, and 2 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Use of Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.) 507/900

Terent'ev, Yu. N., and G.O. Resprukova. Quantitative Determination of an Element by Its Known Added Quantity with the Aid of a Tagged Reagent	226
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Osadchy, V.B., and L.I. El'ina. Analysis of Tantalum Nitride Alloys by the β -radiation Reflection (Inverse Scattering) Method	240
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Card 7/10

YURKEVICH, Yu. N.

YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; BESPROSKURNOV, G.G.

Tagged reagent technique for quantitative determination of element
according to known additions. Trudy khim.-anal. khim. 9:226-230 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

S/137/61/000/011/111/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Shcherbakov, B. G., Yurkevich, Yu. N., Antonova, R. A.

TITLE: Determination of copper and zinc in molybdenum concentrate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 2, abstract 11K6
("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov", 1960, no. 3, 31 - 36)

TEXT: A polarographic method utilizing alkali background is proposed for determining Cu and Zn in Mo-concentrate. 0.5 g of the concentrate is decomposed in concentrated HNO_3 , is converted into sulfates by vaporization with H_2SO_4 (1:1) to SO_3 vapors. The contents of the retort are diluted with water and the hydroxides of Fe and Cu are precipitated by a 20% solution of NaOH. The hydroxide precipitate is dissolved and reprecipitated, collecting the filtrates into a measuring flask. The quantity of alkali in the solution should be about 1 normal. 0.5 - 1.0 g of citric acid is added to the solution, the mixture is brought up to the mark and the Zn is determined by the method of additions. The hydroxides of Fe and Cu are dissolved in HCl (1:1) and the Fe is separated by NH_4OH , collecting the filtrate into a 100-ml flask. To the solution one adds 10 ml HCl, neutralizes with NH_4OH the Congo indicator, adding an excess of 10 ml NH_4OH . The Cu is deter-

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S/137/61/000/011/111/123
A060/A101

Determination of copper and...

mined by the method of additions. The polarographing of Zn is carried on from 1.05 v, and that of Cu from 0.18 v.

B. Melent'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FUNKE, V.F.; SHURSHAKOV, A.H.; YUDKOVSKIY, S.I.; KUZNETSOVA, K.F.; SHULEPOV,
V.I.; YURKEVICH, Yu.N.

Electric resistance and structure of WC-Co alloys. Fiz. met. i
metalloved. 10 no.2:207-215 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

I. Vesotsuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov.
(Tungsten carbide) (Cobalt-tungsten alloys—Metallography)
(Electric resistance)

YURKEVICH, Yu. N.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5994

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiyev, 1960.

Trudy Seminara po zharostoykim materialam, 19-21 aprelya 1960 g. Byulleten' no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soyodineniy (Transactions of the Seminar on Heat-Resistant Materials of the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Held 19-21 April, 1960. Bulletin no. 6: Chemical Properties and Methods of Refractory Compound Analysis). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961. 124 p. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.

Editorial Board: I. N. Frantsovich; G. V. Samsonov, Resp. Ed.; I. M. Fedorchenko, V. N. Yeremenko, V. V. Grigor'yeva, and T. N. Nazarchuk; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk.

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Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)

SOV/5994

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists, engineers, workers at scientific research institutes and plant laboratories, senior students, and aspirants at chemical and metallurgical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Articles of the collection present the results of studies of the chemical properties of refractory compounds (carbides, borides, nitrides, phosphorides, silicides), refractory and rare metals, and their alloys, and some original methods of analyzing these materials, which are now being utilized in the new fields of engineering. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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Samsorov, G. V. Refractory Compounds, Their Properties, Pro-

Card 2/5

SOV/5994

Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)

- Kosolapova, T. Ya., L. N. Kugay, K. D. Modylevskaya, S. V.
Radzikovskaya, and O. G. Seraya. Chemical Properties and Methods
of Analyzing Some Silicides 69
- Samsonov, G. V., L. O. Vereykina, and O. I. Popova. Investigation
of the Chemical Stability of Titanium-Phosphorous and Chromium-
Phosphorus Alloys and Methods of Their Chemical Analysis 75
- Klyachko, Yu. A., M. M. Shapiro, and Ye. F. Yakovleva. Extraction
of Phase Components From Nickel-Base Alloys and Modern Methods
of Their Chemical Analysis 80
- Shcherbakov, V. G., and Z. K. Stegendo. Determination of Titanium,
Tantalum, and Niobium in Carbide Mixtures 88
- Kotlyar, Ye. Ye., and T. N. Nazarchuk. On the Analysis of
Titanium-Carbide Alloys With Various Metals 93
- Yurkevich, Yu. N., and V. G. Shcherbakov. Method of Determining
Oxygen in Titanium Carbide 101

Card 4/5

8/081/62/000/022/011/088
B177/B186

AUTHORS:

Yurkevich, Yu. N., Shcherbakov, V. G.

TITLE:

Method of determining oxygen in titanium carbide

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 125-126,
abstract 22D83 (Byul. In-t metallokeram. i spets.
splavov AN USSR, no. 6, 1961, 101-108)

TEXT: From a study of the reaction $TiO_2 + 3C \rightarrow TiC + 2CO$ at temperatures of $1180-1950^\circ C$, it is established that a quantitative reduction of TiO_2 is obtained with continuous exhaustion of the system to a vacuum of $1-2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg at $1800-1850^\circ C$. A method is proposed on this basis for determining O in titanium carbide. A specimen with added carbon black is mixed in a mortar and a sample of the mixture is taken in a graphite cartridge. The furnace is degassed to a vacuum of $1-2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg at $t > 2000^\circ C$, the temperature is then reduced to the working level ($\sim 1800^\circ C$), the corrections are determined for the uncharged apparatus, and the cartridge with the sample is dropped into the furnace. The evolved gases are collected, passed to a gas analyzer and the O content

Card 1/2

Method of determining oxygen ...

S/081/62/000/022/011/088
B177/B186

is determined. The value for a blank experiment is subtracted from the results obtained (obtained in the analysis of the carbon black).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.G.

Determination of small amounts of sulfur in tungsten and molybdenum.
Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.5:617-619 S.O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys, Moscow.
(Sulfur--Analysis) (Tungsten--Analysis) (Molybdenum--Analysis)

SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; SKOROV, V.A.

Treatment of intermediate molybdenum products for ammonium
molybdate used in agriculture. Tsvet. met. 35 no.9:67-70 S
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ammonium molybdate)

SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; YURKEVICH, Yu.N.

Perromolybdate (FeMoO_4). Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.12:2584-
(MIRA 17:2)
2587 D'63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1

SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; KULAKOVA, V.V.

System Na_2WO_4 - NH_4Cl - HCl - H_2O at 25°C and pH 7,0. Zhur.neorg.
khim. 10 no.4:961-964 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1"

SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; KULAKOVA, V.V.

Solubility in the system ammonium paratungstate ammonium chloride-
water at 25°C. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:555-557 F '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Nov. 18, 1963.

YURKEVICH, Yu.N.; SHAPIRO, K.Ya.; SVIRIDOVSKAYA, R.M.

Acid processing of wolframite concentrates. Zhur. prikl.

khim. 37 no.10:2112-2120 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ZAKHARAEV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOSEYEV, L.A.; YURKEVICH, Yu.V.

Machining glass-reinforced plastics with hard-alloy tools.
Mashinostroitel' no. 1:29 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

YURKEVSKIY, S.V.
KHALILOV, Agaoglan Aga Magi ogl; YURKEVSKIY, S.V., prof., red.; SHTEYVEL',

A.S., red.izd-va

[New pipe wrenches for underground repair of oil wells] Novye
tirubnye kluchi dlia podzemnogo remonta neftianykh skvazhin.
Baku, Azerbaijanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry,
1957. 108 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

YURKEVSKIY, S. V.

YURKEVSKIY, S. V. -- "THEORY OF THE THERMODYNAMIC DESIGN OF PISTON COMPRESSORS." SUB
20 MAR 52, POWER ENGINEERING INST IMENI G. M. KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, ACADEM SCI USSR
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

Yurkevskiy, S. V.

124-1957-10-11470

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, № 10, p 42 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yurkovskiy, S. V.

TITLE: To the Determination of the Delivery Coefficient of a Reciprocating Compressor (K voprosu opredeleniya koeffitsiyenta podachi porshnevogo kompressora)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t nefti mashinostr., 1956, Nr 1, pp 143-155

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the working process of the reciprocating compressor is presented. Several recommendations are offered relative to the evaluation of factors that impair the compressor delivery, such as a decrease in pressure and an increase in air temperature at the compressor intake. Recommendations relative to air heating are based on experiments with a series of industrial compressors.

G. A. Varshavskiy

Card 1/1

DANIYELYANTS, Armais Avakovich; YURKEVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izd-va

[Studying the loading in repairing directional wells during
hoisting operations] Issledovanie nagruzok pri remonte naklon-
nykh skvazhin; v protsesse spusko-pod'emykh operatsii. Baku,
Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1959.
(MIRA 13:3)

77 p.

(Hoisting machinery)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

ALIVERDIZADE, K.S.; DANIYELYAN, A.A.; DOKUMENTOV, V.I.; IBATULOV, A.K.;
PAKHLAVUNI, V.O. [deceased]; CHICHEROV, L.G.; TURKEVSKIY, S.V.;
GOR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Calculations and designs of equipment for the exploitation of
oil wells] Rechet i kontrolirovaniye oborudovaniya dlia
eksploatatsii neftianykh skvazhin. Moskva. Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1959. 560 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

YURKOVSKiy, S. H.

PLACE 1 BOOK INFORMATION
807/2876
All-Russian Ed. Ad. Academy, V. I. Dokuchaev, A. E. Dostalov,
V.O. Pashchenko (president), L.G. Chichikov, and S.V. Tsvetkov
Bureaux 1. Instructional characteristics of the technological process
2. Design and Construction of Equipment for Oil Well Exploration
Moscow, Gostorgizdat, 1959. (62 p. Printed 5,000 copies)

Name: Ed. Ad. Acad. Dokuchaev Tech. Sci. Ed. Institute.
Title:

NOTE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of oilfields, machine-building and repair plants, and scientific research institutes. It may also be useful to students of petroleum, gas and departmental universities.

CONTENTS: The author discusses calculation and design, selection or equipment used in oil well operation. In some instances the design of production equipment is also discussed. No generalities are mentioned. There are 66 references.

Design and Construction of Equipment (cont.)

Table of contents:

- Ch. 1. Equipment for Extracting Petroleum by the Flotowall Method
Accessory equipment for flotowall wells
1. Tubing head
2. Well parts and subassemblies of accessory equipment for flotowall wells
3. Calculations and design of accessory equipment for flotowall wells
4. Basic trends in the development and improvement of the design of accessory equipment for flotowall wells
Ch. 2. Equipment for Extracting Petroleum by the Impression Method, and
Pneumatic Pressurization
1. Equipment for Gas Injection for Maintenance and Restoration of
Petroleum Reservoirs
2. Types of instruments in oilfields
3. Main types of oilfield compressors
4. Designing oilfield compressors
5. Mechanical principles and thermodynamic calculation of the
stationary compressor
6. Design and calculation of the basic parts of a compressor
7. Foundations for auxiliary equipment
Card 2/1

- Ch. 3. Equipment for Extracting Petroleum by the Deep-well Pump Method
1. Drives for deep-well pump
2. Deep-well rod pump
3. Submersible rodless pump
4. Equipment and Tools for Surface Repair of Wells
a. Tools
b. Tubing assemblies
c. Power equipment
d. Lifting and lifting equipment and tools
e. Drilling equipment and tools
f. Drilling tools
Ch. 4. Equipment for Well Sealing, and for Gathering, Storing, and
Transporting Petroleum and Gas
1. Equipment for gathering petroleum and gas
2. Equipment for storing petroleum at field gathering stations
3. Tanks

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- Design and Construction of Equipment (cont.)
807/2876
Ch. 5. Equipment for Well Sealing, and for Gathering, Storing, and
Transporting Petroleum and Gas
1. Portable pump units
2. Fixed-pump units
3. Fixed tanks
4. Pipelines
5. Equipment for well sealing

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

YURKHHNOVH, D.Sh.

DUBROVSKII, V.G.; YURKHANOVA, D.Sh.

Regular earth current variations during a solar day in the
Ashkhabad area. Izv. AH Turk.SSR no.4:100-104 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut fiziki i geofiziki AH Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Ashkhabad District--Terrestrial electricity)

AKMAMEDOV, A.; KOLODIY, V.; KUZ'MIN, A.; YURKHAN'YAN, B., inzh.,
red.

[Turkmenian oil field waters, a valuable chemical raw
material] Vody riftianykh mestorozhdenii Turkmenii -
tsennoe khimicheskoe syr'e. Ashkhabad, Turkmengosizdat,
1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:6)

AUTHOR:

Yurkin, A.V., Electrician

SOV/91-58-3-7/28

TITLE:

The Automatic Washing of Rotating Sieves (Avtomatizatsiya
promyvki vrashchayushchikhsya setok) Exchange of Experience
(Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL:

Energetik, 1958, Nr 3, pp 11-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two machine sets with rotating sieves have been installed to achieve mechanical filtration of the water used in waterside pump stations. Three men were needed to keep the sieves clean. Now the working process is automated and controlled by the personnel of the pump station itself. Automation was introduced in June 1956 and still works faultlessly. The author describes the automatic equipment, which operations are executed automatically, how the electric circuitry is installed, and how the whole system operates. The KEP-3 commanding electric equipment with time-constants between 12 minutes and 6 hours was used in the circuitry installation. There are 3 sets of circuit diagrams and 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

PROKHOROVA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BULAVITSKIY, Yu.M., inzh.; YURKIN, D.S.,
inzh.

Shortcomings in the design of TKZ ion exchange filters and their
correction. Elek. sta. 34 no.9:81-83 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92491.

Author : Yurkin, E.I.

Institution : Kirovsk Agricultural Institute.

Title : Histomorphological Changes in Pig Testis Tissue and
in Spleen Tissue of Cattle Preserved in Cold Storage
for Therapy according to the Method of V.P. Filatov,
Member of the Academy.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kirovskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 11, No 23, 207-214.

Abstract: It was shown by the testes of 29 domestic pigs and
spleens of 12 heads of cattle that preservation at
a temperature of 2 to 4°C. for 5 days does not cause
any morphological changes in these organs. After 6
to 11 days weak destructive changes were observed,
which do not prevent, however, the implantation of these

Card #: 1/2

6

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-11-15/27

AUTHORS: Yurkin, E.V., Electrician, Shvetsov, M.S., Senior
Electrician

TITLE: The Automatic Connection of the 380 Volt Reserve Power
Supply

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a relay system used for connecting automatically the 380 volt reserve power supply for a pumping station. At the author's power plant, the pump motors work on 3 kv, but the electric motors operating the valves by remote controls work on 380 volts. In case of power failures an emergency power supply of 380 volts must be provided for operating the valves. According to the existing circuit arrangement, the 380-volt power supply is provided by two 3000/400 volt transformers which are connected to different buses of the auxiliary power supply system. In case one of the 3kv bus bars, or one of the transformers, will fail, the relay system will connect the other transformer.

Card 1/1 There is 1 circuit diagram.

YURKIN, E.V., elektroslesar'

Decrease in the potential on signaling lamps. Energetik 9 no.7:
24-25 Jl '61.

(MIR 14:9)

(Electric protection)
(Electric substations--Equipment and supplies)

YURKIN, I. A.

Prepare for the spring work in order to fulfill the obligations of Soviet farms to the State. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1933. 19 p.

Yudin HD1306.187

GORDINSKIY, Ya., TURGIN, S.

Weed control in Siberia and Kazakhstan. Zamledenie 27
no. 3182-57 Nr '65. (MIRA 1961)

YURKIN, S.

Strengthen the measures for the control of suslits. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 10 no.6:55-56 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

YURKIN, S.; KHIZHNYAK, P.; CHENKIN, A.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.; SHAKHRAY, L.;
KALASHNIKOV, K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk (Pushkin)

Meetings, conference and seminars. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 10 no.7:55-58 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yurkin). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'-
nika Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva RSFSR (for Chenkin). 3. Zaveduyushchaya sektorom
signalizatsii i prognozov po RSFSR Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy
Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Kuznatsova).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1

VIKTOROV, A.K., agronom; YURKIN, S.N., agronom.

Again groundless recommendations. Zemelie 27 no.6:47-48 Je
'65. (MFA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1"

YURKIN, S.N.; ROTIN, Ya.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Reviews and bibliography. Zemledelie 27 no.10:90-96 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnnyy spetsialist Nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yurkin). 2. TSelinogradskiy
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Rotin).

KODANEV, I.M., prof.; YURKIN, S.N., agronom

Overall reclamation of sandy soils. Zemledelie 25 no.11:
(MIRA 17:2)
91-94 N '63.

YURKIN, S.N.

Problem of Phylloxera. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9
no.8:53-54 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

l. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

YURKIN, Tikhon Aleksandrovich

Methods for a radical improvement in the work of sovkhozes; completed public lecture.
Moskva, Znanie, 1955

ACC NR: AP7006072

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0025/66/000/011/0097/0099

AUTHOR: Yurkin, V. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: A tower is being built. [New TV tower near Moscow]

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 11, 1966, 97-99 and 3 insert pages preceding p. 97

TOPIC TAGS: TV tower, TV broadcasting, TV antenna

ABSTRACT: Structural and functional characteristics of the 525 meter TV broadcasting tower at Ostankina, near Moscow, slated for operation in 1967 are presented. The tower will have a reinforced concrete base 385 meters high and a metallic antenna 148 meters high. It will make possible the transmission of TV programs over a radius of not less than 150 kilometers. The transmitter power will be seven times greater than what is currently used at the Moscow Television Center. Color TV broadcasts will start in 1968. The tower will include an observation deck and a three story restaurant at the 280-337 meter level. The floors of the restaurant will rotate around the axis of the tower at a rate of one revolution per hour to give the guests a better view of Moscow. The following key personnel were responsible for the design of the tower: design engineer N. Nikitin, architects D. Burdin, L. Batalov, V. Milashevskiy, design engineer B. Zlobin, and sanitary engineer T. Melik-Arakelyan. Twenty organiza-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7006072

tions participated in the design and development work and the State Union Project Institute of the Ministry of Communication managed the entire project. I. Ostrovskiy headed the technical group. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

YURKIN, V. A.

7699. YURKIN, V. A.- Programma po Kursuteknologiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov Dlyagr. spetsial'nostey s-kh vuzov. (Ytv.28/ IX 1954g.) N.. 1955.12s.20sm. (M-vysh. obrazovaniya) 6.000 ekz. B.Ts. -V Konteseteksta sost. Trisvyatskiy L. A. Turkin V. A., Yurkin V. A.-(55-4293) 664(071.1)

SO: Knizhmaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

YURKIN V. A.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. General Problems.

M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58499

Author : Yurkin, V. A.

Inst : Leningrad Agricultural Institute

Title : The Importance of Hygroscopic Nature of Variety Grain
for Storage

Orig Pub : Zap. Leningr. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp 11, 383-389

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

9

ROZEM, A.M.; KHORKHORINA, L.P.; YURKIN, V.G.; NOVIKOVA, N.M.

Interaction of tributyl phosphate and tributyl phosphate
solvate with diluents. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1387-1390
(MIRA 17:1)
D '63.

1. Predstavлено академиком А.Н. Фрумкиным.

ROZEN, A. M.; YURKIN, V. G.; et al.

"Extraction Processes and their Mathematical Description."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

L 47205-66

ACC NR: AP6027192

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/008/1910/1913

17

B

AUTHOR: Korovin, S. S.; Yurkin, V. G.; Mironenko, A. P.

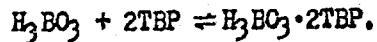
ORG: Department of Technology of Rare and Trace Elements, Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov, Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Extraction of boric acid with tri-n-butyl phosphate

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 8, 1966, 1910-1913

TOPIC TAGS: boric acid, phosphate

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to determine the extractability of boric acid with tri-n-butyl phosphate (TBP) and the extent to which it is affected by concentration, temperature, acidity and presence of salts. Use of the method of extractant dilution showed that the extraction involves the formation of a solvate according to the equation



The heat of this reaction was found from the equation

$$\frac{d \ln K}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H}{RT^2}$$

UDC: 546.273-325.04:542.61

Card 1/2

L 47205-66

ACC NR: AP6027192

by determining the equilibrium constant at several temperatures; $\Delta H = -0.48$ and -0.53 kcal/mole at boric acid concentrations of 0.51 and 1.35 g/l respectively. The distribution of boric acid in the presence of HCl, HNO₃, HClO₄, H₂SO₄ and HF was studied; a slight acidification (< 0.1 N) of the boric acid solution decreases its extraction into the organic phase for reasons as yet unknown. Further acidification produces a salting-out effect. In the presence of the salt MgCl₂, the distribution coefficient of boric acid increases, and at a constant concentration of the salting-out agent it remains constant. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ DATE SUBM: 10Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 fv

S/114/62/000/008/004/006
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Sheynkman, A.G., Engineer, Yurkin, V.S., Engineer,
Tokmantsev, N.K., Engineer.

TITLE: The influence of blade bottom overlap on turbine stage efficiency

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.8, 1962, 28-29

TEXT: The blade bottom overlap in turbines is usually made positive, i.e. the aperture between runner blades extends further towards the shaft axis than does the adjoining nozzle aperture. This design assumes the presence of pressure equalizing holes in the discs, so that there is no leakage through the axial clearance at the blade roots. The steam particles from the nozzle tend to spread radially outwards and not inwards, so it might seem possible to use negative overlaps. Accordingly, the Ural'skiy turbomotornyy zavod (Ural Turbine Works) carried out a series of tests on a full-scale stage of a turbine type BP-6-3 (VR-6-3). The initial stage had zero overlap and the overlap was altered by fixing inserts into the radial surface of the nozzle ducts. Tests were made with and without pressure-relief holes in

Card 1/2

The influence of blade bottom ...

S/114/62/000/008/C04/006
E194/E455

the discs. The test conditions are described; the mean diameter of the blades was 612 mm. The efficiency was highest with zero overlap, but a positive overlap of 2 mm reduced it by only 0.5%. As the overlap is increased the reaction alters more at the root than at the periphery. Although zero overlap gives optimum efficiency, there is risk that a negative overlap might accrue from manufacturing tolerances. As this could lead to impact of steam flow against the blade edge, a positive overlap of 0.5 to 1.0 mm is recommended for high-pressure stages. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

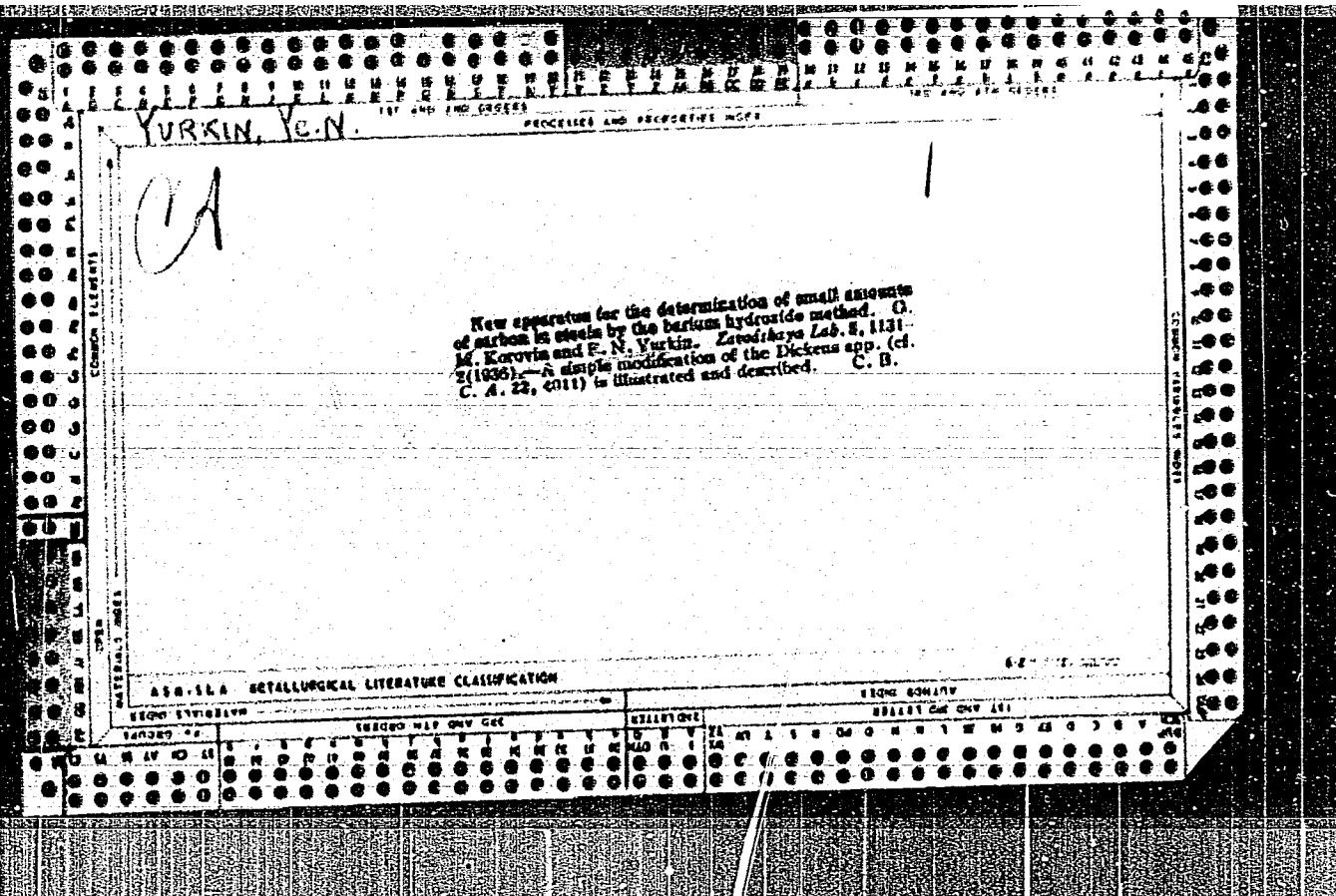
YURKIN, V.S., inzh.

The ANM-5 machines for winding and stretching annular reinforcements
on reinforced concrete tanks. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.9;
24-25 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YURKIN, V.S., inzh.

First construction stage of the Lyubertsy aeration station.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 7:14-16 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:8)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1

Preventing the adhesion of iron sheets during annealing
G. A. Zybin and E. N. Yarish, U.S.G.I. 101,344, Dec.
19, 1957. To prevent the adhesion of the iron while it is
being annealed in piles, the sheets are coated with an acq.
susp. of Fe or Mn nitrate.

18/1/03
18/1/03

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1"

YURKINA, A.I.

Significance of palpation in tuberculosis of mesenterial lymph nodes
in children. Sovet. med. No. 2:25-27 Feb 52. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Children's Division of the Institute of Tuberculosis of the
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director--Z.A. Lebedeva).

YURKINA, A.I.

POKHITONOVА, M.F., professor; YURKINA, A.I.

Tuberculosis in adolescents and prevention of the development of open forms. Probl.tub. no.1:14-19 Ja-F '55. (IGRA 8:4)

1. Iz detskoy kliniki Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,
in adolescents, ther. of primary complex)
(ADOLESCENCE, diseases,
tuberc., pulm., ther. of primary complex)

YURKINA, A.I.

* USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical Preparations V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37701

Author : Yurkina A. I.

Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Title : Comparative Effect of Metazid and Phthivazid on the Course of Primary Tuberculosis in Children.
(Srovnilatel'noye deistviye metazida i ftivazida na techeniye pervichnogo tuberkuleza u detei).

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta tuberkuleza Akad. med. nauk, SSSR, 1956,
8, 158-165

Abstract : Metazid (1) in combination with PASK was administered to 22 children suffering mainly from primary tuberculosis. The drugs were administered in 24 hour doses of 0.45 to 0.6 g to children

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical Preparations

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37701

Abstract : of preschool age, and in doses of 0.5 to 0.9 g. to children of school age. The course of treatment was 5 months. A rapid decrease in general intoxication, resolution of the inflammatory changes of the lungs, resolution of alectasis, diminution and healing of the tumor-like lymphatic ganglia was the result of the application of 1 with PASK. The specific therapeutic action of 1 was similar to that of phthivazid. A comparison of the immediate results of the application of 1 and phthivazid revealed that combined therapy with 1 and PASK produced better results than the combined therapy with phthivazid and PASK.

Card 2/2

YURKINA, A. I., kand.med.nauk

Chemotherapy of tuberculous mesadenitis and peritonitis in children [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.2:29-34 '58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR
(dir. Z.A. Lebedeva).
(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE, in inf. and child
ther., PAS, streptomycin & TB₁ in tuberc. mesadenitis
& peritonitis (Rus))
(PERITONITIS, in inf. and child
ther., PAS, streptomycin & TB₁ in tuberc. peritonitis
(Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. and child
same)

POKHITONOVА, M.P., prof.; YURKINA, A.I., kанд. медитайскikh nauk

Pathogenesis of open forms of tuberculosis in adolescents and
ways of preventing their rise. Trudy Inst. tub. AMN 7:143-153
'58. (MIRA 13:10)

(TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

YURKINA, A.I.

Results of treating tuberculosis in children with metazide.
Khim. i med. no.14:81-88 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. M.P.Pokhitonova) Institute
tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. N.A.Simelev) AMN SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (METAZIDE)

17(3)

AUTHORS:

Gubin, G. D., Yurkina, A. K.

SOV/20-125-1-50/67

TITLE:

Histochemical Determination of Ribonucleic Acid
and Glycogen in the Tissues of Animals in Different
Physiological States (Gistokhimicheskoye opredeleniye
ribonukleinovoy kisloty i glikogena v tkanyakh zhivotnykh,
nakhodyashchikhsya v razlichnykh fizicheskikh
sostoyaniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1,
pp 185-187 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The amount of ribonucleic acid varies in the case of tissue-injuries in 3 phases both in tissues of the intact organism and in isolated tissues (Refs 6 .. 10). In the case of "entering the place of injury" the amount of ribonucleic acid (RNA) decreases (I phase). With increasing degree of injury the amount of RNA increases considerably. (II phase). In the case of an irreversible injury and a destruction of the cell, the amount of RNA decreases rapidly (Refs 1, 2, 4, 6, 8) in consequence of a washing-out process (III phase). An injury implies also a change of glycolysis, i. e. an

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Histochemical Determination of Ribonucleic Acid
and Glycogen in the Tissues of Animals in Different
Physiological States

SOV/20-125-1-50/67

increase occurs (Refs 3, 11). It is the aim of the present investigation to clarify the character of the RNA and glycogen concentration in the tissues of healthy animals and of those suffering from avitaminosis or starving for a certain period of time. For this purpose the liver-tissue of 20 guinea-pigs was used (8 control animals, 4 with C-avitaminosis, 8 were in a complete state of starvation : starving for 15, 18, 22 hours, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 9 days). The animals were decapitated and from their livers sections with microtome were made. The investigation produced the following results: 1. The liver-cells of the animals suffering from avitaminosis or from starvation (especially up to 24 hours) show a higher RNA-concentration than those of the healthy and normally nourished ones. 2. In the case of increasing RNA-content the glycogen decreases as a rule. It is possible that both variations are in connection with the intensification of the glycolytic processes. It is a well-known fact that in the case of regeneration and injury

Card 2/3

Histochemical Determination of Ribonucleic Acid
and Glycogen in the Tissues of Animals in Different Physiological
States

sov/20-125-1-50/67

of the cell, glycolysis is increased (Refs 3, 11). At the same time, however, the RNA-content increases too (Refs 2, 12). The problem is intended to be further investigated. There are 2 figures and 12 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut
(Sverdlovsk State Medical Institute)

PRESENTED: October 14, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

TURKINA, E.T.

Standard design of a sanatorium for parturients. Vop. okh. mat.
1 det. S no. 4:88-92 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(HOSPITALS, GYNECOLOGIC AND OBSTETRIC)

24.7700 (1035, 1043, 1055)
S/181/61/003/011/038/056
4/04/B102

AUTHORS: Zhurkin, B. G., Zemskov, V. S., and Yurkina, K. V.

TITLE: Hall mobility of electrons in highly alloyed n-type germanium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3509 - 3513

TEXT: The Hall mobility of electrons in n-type germanium monocrystals alloyed with antimony (up to $2.5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) and arsenic (up to $6.0 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) was studied. Specimens cut from monocrystal ingots were used for measurements carried out at room temperature. The specimens had the dimensions 7·3·1 mm, the ingots had been produced by crystal pulling. The method of manufacturing strongly alloyed germanium was described in previous papers (B. G. Zhurkin et al., Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, no. 5, p. 86, 1959; V. S. Zemskov et al., Tezisy dokl. na konf. po udarnoy ionizatsii i tunnel'nomu effektu v poluprovodnikakh, Baku, 14 - 17, 1960). Electron-electron collisions were not taken into account because of degeneration in alloyed germanium. The Hall mobility was computed by the relation

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20793

3/181/61/003/011/038/056

B104/B102

Hall mobility of electrons in highly...

$\mu = R/\rho$, where R is the Hall constant and ρ the resistivity. The two latter quantities were measured with the use of a 511TH-1 (PPTN-1) voltmeter and an M25/3 (M25/3) galvanometer by a d-c compensation method. Magnetic fields of 3800-4200 oe were employed to measure R . The measuring error of ρ was $\pm 5\%$, that of the Hall-emf $\pm (10-20)\%$. The results showed that the Hall mobility of the electrons in germanium alloyed with antimony

($10^{18} - 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$) by far exceeds that of germanium of equal arsenic concentration. At an impurity concentration of about 10^{19} cm^{-3} the Hall mobility of electrons in germanium alloyed with antimony is almost twice that in germanium alloyed with arsenic. It is assumed that this difference is due to a change in effective electron mass m_n^* with the impurity. When electron scattering from impurity atoms and lattice vibrations was taken into account, an estimation of the effective masses $m_n^*(\text{Sb})$ and $m_n^*(\text{As})$ showed that within the concentration range of $5 \cdot 10^{17} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $m_n^*(\text{Sb})$ was changed from 0.19 m to 0.30 m. In the range of arsenic concentration

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30793

S/181/61/003/011/038/056
B104/B102

Hall mobility of electrons in highly...

of $5 \cdot 10^{17} - 5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $n_{\text{h}}(\text{As})$ was changed from 0.195 m to 0.52 m. The authors thank B. M. Vul', L. V. Keldysh, and V. A. Chuyenkov for discussions. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W. Waring, D. Pitman, S. Steele, J. Appl. Phys., 29, no. 6, 1002, 1958; W. E. Baker, D. M. Compton, J. B. M. J. Res. and Develop., 4, no. 3, 275, 1960; M. Cardona, W. Paul, H. Brooks, Helv. phys. acta, 33, no. 5, p. 329, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova AN SSSR Moskva
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961 (initially) July 3, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

S/058/63/000/C02/045/070
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Zemskov, V. S., Zhurkin, B. G., Suchkova, A. D., Yurkina, K. V.

TITLE: Production and properties of strongly alloyed germanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 71, abstract 2B473
("Tr. Soveshchaniya po udarn. ionizatsii i tunnel'n. effektu v
poluprovodnikakh, 1960". Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1962, 130 - 150)

TEXT: By the method of extracting the solid phase from a smelt with a large content of alloying admixture, single crystals of Ge were obtained with a concentration of Al up to $1.0 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, with a concentration of As up to $6.0 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, with a concentration of Sb up to $2.5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and with a concentration in In up to $2.0 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. It is established that there is an increase of solubility of In and Sb in Ge at a combined alloying, and this is explained on the basis of the electron-hole interaction in the solid phase. Applying the method of quantitative radiography and measuring the Hall effect made it possible to determine separately the concentration of In and Sb in the solid phase of Ge, while the data on the Hall mobility show an absence of neutral ion pairs $[\text{In}^+ \text{Sb}^+]_0$. It was found that

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Production and properties of...

S/058/63/000/002/045/070
AO62/A101

at room temperature the Hall mobility in Ge with Sb, in the range of Sb concentrations from $2 \cdot 10^{18}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{19}$, is about twice as high as the Hall mobility in Ge with As at equal concentrations of the admixtures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

37736

S/180/62/000/002/015/018
E040/E535

18.12.00
AUTHORS: Zemskov, V.S., Zhurkin, B.G. and Yurkina, K.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The solubility of arsenic in germanium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.2,
1962, 134-135

TEXT: Arsenic is one of the most commonly used alloying
elements of germanium but, in spite of this, the available
technical data for the solubility of arsenic in germanium are
incomplete and often conflicting. The present investigation was
carried out using a technique involving the extraction of samples
from molten germanium solution containing various concentrations
of arsenic and subsequent investigation of the specimens thus
obtained, by X-ray structural and microscopic analyses, determina-
tion of the quantity of current carriers from measurements of the
Hall constant and measurement of the specimen resistivity at
room temperature. The starting materials for the investigations
were germanium with the resistivity $\rho = 35-40 \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$ and diffusion
length of the minority current carriers of not less than 2-2.5 mm.

Card 1/2

The solubility of arsenic ...

S/180/62/000/002/015/018
E040/E535

The arsenic contained calcium and magnesium impurities in concentrations not exceeding 10^{-3} and 10^{-4} %, respectively. A partial phase composition diagram for the As-Ge system is constructed in semi-logarithmic coordinates in the temperature range 700 - 937°C and the solidus line is drawn in, together with the liquidus line quoted on the basis of data reported by H. Stöhr and W. Klemm (Ref.6: Z.anorgan.und allgem.Chem., 1940, 244, p.205). It was established that the highest solubility of arsenic in germanium does not exceed 0.12 at.%. The above figure for the maximum solubility of arsenic in germanium-base solid solution agrees well with the value recently reported in the paper by P. L. Moody and A. J. Strauss (Ref.9: J. Electrochem.Soc., 1960, v.107, p.64). There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1961

Card 2/2

YURKINA, L. S.

SHAPIRO, D. D., SKRIPNICHENKO, V. G. i YURKINA, L. S. Lecheniye infektsionnykh ekzem
otkhodami karternogo masla. Vracheb. Delo, 1948, No. 11, S. 1017-18.

SC: Letopis'Zhernal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

YURKINA, M. I.

"Investigation of the Shape of the Physical Surface of the Earth for the Territory of Crimea." Sub 15 Jun 51, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

YURKINA, M. I.

Methoda of studying the figure of the earth in mountainous
regions. Study ZSHIIGAIK no.103:65-117 "54e"
(MIEA 13:4)

(Crimean--Gacdary)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1

YEREMEYEV, V.F.; YURKINA, M.I.

Application of dynamic heights. Shor.st.po godd.no.10:23-38 '55.
(Altitudes--Measurement) (MLRA 10:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210017-1"

YURKINA, M.I.

VEREMEYEV, V.F.; YURKINA, M.I.

Computing the effect of far zones on the height of the quasigeoid
and on the deflection of the vertical. Trudy TSVIIGAIK no.121:17-24
'57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Geodesy)

YURKINA, M.I.

Elliptical transparent sheet divided into squares designed by
M.S.Molodenskii for the computation of the distance of the quasi-
geoid. Trudy TSNIIGAIK no.121:25-40 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Geodesy)

YURKINA, M.I.

Solution of an integral equation describing the figure of the Earth.
Trudy TSVIIGAIK no.121:41-42 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Earth--Figure)

AUTHOR:

Yurkina, M. I., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

6-58-3-12/16

TITLE:

Answering Letters to the Editor
(Otvety na voprosy chitateley)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 71-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Question: in the article by M. I. Yurkina "The Theory of the Earth's Shape in Foreign Countries" in Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 7 the method of the analytical continuation of the gravity anomalies, suggested by A. K. Malovichko, was not illustrated.

Answer: in paragraph 11 of the book by M. S. Molodenskiy "The Fundamental Problems of Geodetical Gravimetry" ("Trudy TsNIIGAiK Nr. 42, 1945) it was proved that according to the measurements performed at the earth's surface it is not possible to determine the elements of the inner gravitational field. The values of gravity within the attractive mass cannot be determined either without using the data on the distribution of density within the earth. The content of this paragraph entirely

Card 1/2

Answering Letters to the Editor

6-58-3-12/16

disproves the considerations made by A. K. Malovichko on the possibility of a determination of the geoid. A detailed analysis of this method was given in the article by V. A. Kuzivanov (1956). Here, too, the way for the determination of the geoid, as suggested by Malovichko, is refuted. The proof by Molodenskiy and the conclusion by Kuzivanov are here illustrated with the aid of an example. There are 1 figure and 2 references, which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Gravity--Determination

Card 2/2

YURKINA, M.I.

AUTHORS: Scientific Collaborators of the TsNIIGAiK: 6-58-4-14/18
Yurkina, M.I., Yeremeyev, V.F., Fedosov, F.I.,
Uspenskiy, M.S., Meshchanskiy, F.L.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 66-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that different tables published for the same quantities, which differ only by the distribution of the material, by the reduction of the number of figures of tabulated amounts, and by the modification of the intervals between them are being published by various persons who describe themselves as authors and claim authors' rights. It is demanded that this state of affairs be ended and that in no case these persons, who merely carry out some modifications of existing tables, be allowed to claim authorship. The calculation of tables must be entrusted to the care of organizations, so that the costs of editions would be reduced.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 1. Tables-- Material distribution

3(4)

SOV/6-59-4-16/20

AUTHORS: Yurkina, M. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Yeremeyev, V. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Makarov, N. P., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: On a Result of the 11th General Assembly of the International
Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Toronto (Ob odnom itoge
XI General'noy assamblei MGGS v Toronto)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 59-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the meeting of the International Gravimetric Commission
in Paris in 1956, M. S. Molodenskiy delivered a short report
on his method of determining the figure of the real earth.
Special attention was then paid to this communication. It
eliminated the need of a regulation. In this case, the accuracy
of determining the figure and dimensions of the earth only
depends on the density and completeness of the gravimetric,
astronomic and geodetic surveys on the physical earth's surface.
The only condition required for Molodenskiy's method
is that the earth's surface has no acute angles, i.e. that
a certain tangential surface can be laid on each point of
the same. Many countries have already provided their areas
with a gravimetric survey with one point to every 10 km². With

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On a Result of the 11th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in Toronto

the use of gravimetric surveys of such accuracy and density, and of the theory by Molodenskiy, the deflections from the vertical, for instance, can be determined with an accuracy of up to $0''.1$. According to the theory by Stokes such accuracy can only be attained by carrying out the present gravimetric surveys not on the earth's surface but on a regulated geoid which is, however, physically impossible. As, however, the elements of the external gravitation field, and particularly the deflections from the vertical, are necessary to solve different geodetic tasks, attempts were carried out abroad to improve the old traditional way basing on Stokes' theory in order that the accuracy of the conclusions should correspond to the accuracy of the survey. Such an attempt is represented by a suggestion made by Graf-Hunter at the 11th Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics in September 1957. He suggested to consider the gravitational anomalies to be measured in points on the physical earth's surface. Graf-Hunter did, however, not consider the changes in the deflections from the vertical, nor did he put forward methods of considering these changes. As can be seen from

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the paper by A. A. Izotov (Ref 3), the Assembly did not recognize the importance of the report by M. S. Molodenskiy though it had been submitted to it. In this connection, the fault in Izotov's paper is pointed out. He asserts that Graf-Hunter is in agreement with Molodenskiy's method but suggests to solve the problem in a different way. Also the assertion by Izotov (Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 7) that Molodenskiy suggests a formula of the Stokes type generalized by him is not correct. The known Stokes' formula is obtained as a special case of Molodenskiy's theory. Finally, the authors of the present paper express their astonishment at the fact that the Assembly approved the method by Graf-Hunter as corresponding to the requirements of Stokes' theorem. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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3 (4)

AUTHOR: Yurkina, M. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/6-59-11-18/21

TITLE: A Few Remarks on the Book "Fedor Alekseyevich Sludskiy, a Scientist and Land Surveyor"

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 11, pp 68-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the book by V. N. Gan'shin and N. N. Bol'shakov on Fedor Alekseyevich Sludskiy (published in the Geodezizdat 1957). Incorrect statements regarding Sludskiy are corrected. The opinions of I. D. Zhongolovich on Sludskiy are quoted in connection herewith. Mention is made of an inaccurate evaluation of two works by M. S. Molodenskiy in the same book. The work by S. V. Gromov and N. I. Idel'son are also mentioned in connection with this review. There is 1 Soviet reference.

rd 1/1

MOLODENSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich; YEREMEYEV, Vladimir Fedorovich;
YURKINA, Mariya Ivanova; MAKAROV, N.P., otv.red.; SHAMAROVA,
T.A., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Methods for studying the exterior gravitational field and
the figure of the earth] Metody izuchenija vneshnego gravitatsion-
nogo polia i figury zemli. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1960.
151 p. (Leningrad. TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut geodezii aeros'emki i kartografii. Trudy, no.131).
(MIRA 13:6)

(Earth—Figure) (Gravity)

YURKINA, M.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4291

SOV/42-S-131

Molodenskiy, Mikhail Sergeyevich, Vladimir Fedorovich Yeremeyev, and
Mariya Ivanovna Yurkina

Metody izucheniya vneshnego gravitatsionnogo polya i figury zemli (Methods of
Studying the Outer Gravitational Field and the Figure of the Earth).
Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1960. 250 p. Series: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"zemki i kartografii. Trudy, vyp. 131)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

Ed.: N.P. Makarov; Ed. of Publishing House; T.A. Shemarova; Tech. Ed.:
V.V. Romanova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for geodesists, surveyors, and cartographers. It
may also be used by students of geodesy and cartography.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Scientific Research Institute
of Geodesy, Aerial Survey, and Cartography deals with methods of investigating the outer gravitational field in a system of coordinates applicable to the
entire Earth. The authors analyze the possibilities of a geometric method, i.e.,

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Methods of Studying the Outer Gravitational Field (Cont.) SOV/4291

combination of precise linear and angular measurements (triangulation, astronomic determination of latitudes, longitudes and azimuths and trigonometric levelling). Authors give methods for the determination of anomalies of the gravitational field and methods of numerical integration and the possible errors in gravimetric conclusions. Chapters I to VII are based mainly on the work of M.S. Molodenskiy, and Chapter VIII on the work of V.F. Yeremeyev. The authors thank I.D. Zhongolovich, L.P. Pellinen and N.P. Makarov. There are 111 references; 83 Soviet, 12 English, 10 German, 4 French, 1 Italian, and 1 Czech.

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YURKINA, M.I.; MAKAROV, N.P.; YEREMEYEV, V.F.

Present state of theories applied to the study of the earth's physical surface. Trudy TSMIIGAIK no.139:45-59 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Earth-Figure)

BROVAR, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; MAGNITSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
SHIMBIREV, Boris Pavlovich; YUBKIN, M.I., retsenzent;
MAKAROV, N.P., retsenzent; VIBROVTS, A.M., retsenzent;
VASIL'YEVA, V.I., red. izd-va; SONGUROV, V.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the earth's figure] Teoriia figury Zemli. Pod
obshchel red. V.A.Magnitskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry,
1961. 256 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Earth—Figure) (Gravity)

5/547/62/000/145/001/002
E032/E414

AUTHORS: Molodenskiy, N.S., Yeremeyev, V.F., Yurkina, M.I.

TITLE: An estimate of the accuracy of Stokes's series and some attempts to improve his theory

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geodezii, aeros"yemki i kartografii. Trudy. no.145. 1962. Issledovaniya po geodezicheskoy gravimetrii, 3-21

TEXT: It is pointed out that because the regularization of the Earth cannot be carried out with sufficient accuracy, the accuracy of Stokes's series may be appreciably lower than the nominal accuracy. For high order harmonics there is no simple relation between the coefficients of expansions representing anomalies defined on the Earth's surface and the Stokes constants characterizing the external gravitational field. This effect is now investigated with a model in the shape of a sphere girded along the equator by a toroidal belt half buried in the sphere and covered by lateral conical surfaces in order to reduce the angle with the sphere to about 10° . Various methods of expanding the disturbing potential are then tried and numerical values for the

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EO32/E414

An estimate of the accuracy ...

expansion coefficients are tabulated. The expansion coefficients are computed (1) for the given distribution of anomalous masses, (2) by formally referring the quasigeoidal heights at points on the model's surface to the reference sphere and (3) by formally referring the gravitational anomalies to the sphere and applying the Stokes series. Marked discrepancies are found between the numerical values obtained for these coefficients in the three cases, and it is concluded that these discrepancies can only be explained by high harmonics in the formal expansions for the anomalies and the heights of points on the physical surface. The present results are in full agreement with earlier calculations of quasigeoidal and geoidal heights at the equator and the pole. The error in the integral Stokes formula at the pole of the model, i.e. well away from the region with large gravitational anomalies and large slopes, turns out to be greater than the possible departure of the quasigeoid from Listing's geoid. It is concluded that current practical methods of computing the coefficients in the expansion for the disturbing potential from gravity measurements are inadequate. In order to achieve acceptable accuracy the theory

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E032/E414

An estimate of the accuracy ...

of the external gravitational field and the shape of the Earth's physical surface must be used. A survey is then made of the various theoretical treatments available in the literature. It is shown that the methods of S.V. Gromov (Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta, no.19, 1956, 174-185; no.19, 1957, 145-152; Uch. zap. LGU, no.273, 1958, 208-249) and of R.A. Hirvonen (Sarja A. III Geologica-Geographic, 56, Helsinki, 1960) cannot lead to an improvement in Stokes's theory, whereas the method due to Arne Bjerhammar (Series A III, Geologica - Geographica, 1961, 61) leads to the same accuracy as Stokes's formula. The authors also disagree with the model of J. de Graaff-Hunter which is said to lead to the same difficulties as the application of Stokes's theory to the real Earth. Finally, the integral equation for the disturbing potential developed by J.J. Levallois (Bull. Geod., 1958, N50) and Bjerhammar is shown to be subject to an error of the order of the slope of the Earth's physical surface at the point under investigation. This error may reach up to 40%.

There are 5 figures and 7 tables.

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S/006/62/000/005/002/002
D054/D113

AUTHORS: Yurkina, M.I. and Yeremeyev, V.F.

TITLE: Three-dimensional geodesy

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 5, 1962, 63-71

TEXT: The theory of determining the Earth's shape by geodetic measurements on its surface, proposed and substantiated in 1945 by M.S. Molodenskiy, gives a full, practically realizable solution to all problems of three-dimensional geodesy. Whereas Western geodesists are still discussing these problems, Soviet geodesists have been accurately working out problems of three-dimensional geodesy since the beginning of the 1950's. Molodenskiy's theory, little known and insufficiently understood abroad, was exposed in his works published in 1945 and 1948 and in the following articles: (1) "Izucheniiye figur Zemli geometricheskim (astronomo-geodesicheskim) metodom" ("The study of the Earth's shape by a geometric (astronomic-geodetic) method"), Sbornik statey GUGK 1949, no 27, and reprinted in the Trudy TsNIIGAiK, 1950, no 75; (2) "Novyy metod resheniya geodeziche-

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D054/D113

Three-dimensional geodesy

skikh zadach" ("A new method of solving geodetical problems"), Trudy TsNIIGAiK, 1954, no 103. Problems of three-dimensional geodesy were discussed at the Toronto and Helsinki assemblies of the IUGG held in 1957 and 1960, respectively, as well as at the 1959 Venice Symposium devoted exclusively to problems of three-dimensional geodesy. Theories exposed there by several specialists including Brigadier Martin Hotin, Director of Overseas Surveying in England, and Antonio Marussi, Director of the Institute of Geodesy and Topography at Trieste University, only repeated the findings and formulas published long ago by Molodenskiy. H. Dufour, Levallois, R.A. Hirvonen, Byerhammar, Bodenmueller, Vignal, C.F. Baeschlin, Kobold and Hunziker are mentioned.

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MOLODENSKIY, M.S.; YEREMEYEV, V.F.; YURKINA, M.I.

Evaluation of the accuracy of Stokes' series and some attempts to
make his theory more accurate. Trudy TSMIIGAIK no.145:3-21 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Earth—Figure)